

THEIR PROMISE

Filipinos Do Not Send Officer to Confer with Otis About Release of Americans.

NOTHING FURTHER HAS BEEN HEARD.

Gen. Otis Reports Insurgent Attack on a Railway Train—Rebel Steamers Captured—American Warships Attack and Destroy a Battery—Other War News.

Manila, Sept. 25.—The Filipinos have not made good their offer to surrender the American prisoners, and they have not sent an officer to meet Maj. Gen. Otis as promised. Nothing further has been heard from the rebel officers who conferred with Gen. MacArthur recently and returned to their own lines.

The Attack on Train. Washington, Sept. 25.—Gen. Otis has cabled the following account of the insurgent attack on the railway train near Angeles:

"Manila, Sept. 25.—Adjutant General, Washington: Insurgents succeeded in derailing section of train yesterday a short distance from Angeles. Train made attack on railway guards. Result: Capt. Perry, quartermaster, slightly wounded in arm; Private Charles Ziemans, hospital corps, killed; Private Sam Steele, Seventeenth Infantry, severely wounded; Civilian Charles S. Price, slightly wounded and unknown civilian killed. Insurgents driven, leaving six dead in their tracks and troops immediately sent in pursuit. (Signed) "OTIS."

Capture Rebel Steamers. Acting Secretary Allen has received this dispatch from Rear Admiral Watson:

"Pansy, Laning commanding, captured steamer Mundaca, illicitly trading; Mariaves, Oman commanding, captured steamer Taaleno, aiding and abetting insurgents. Taaleno will make good gunboat, 100 tons. Will fit out and man her."

The Pansy is commanded by Ensign Laning, who was previously attached to the Monadnock. Lieut. Joseph W. Oman was transferred to the Mariaves from the Helena. It is evident from Admiral Watson's dispatch that he is maintaining a sharp watch for filibusters. The fact that efforts are being made to send in such supplies seems to indicate that the insurgents have no intention of yielding.

Silenced the Guns. Manila, Sept. 25.—The United States cruiser Charleston, the monitor Monterey and the gunboats Concord and Zafiro, with marines and bluejackets from the cruiser Baltimore, left Cavite September 18 and proceeded to Subig bay to destroy an insurgent cannon there. Owing to the bad weather the operation was postponed until Saturday, when the warships from three hours bombarded the town of Olangapo and the intrenchments where the gun was situated. Men from the Charleston, Concord and Zafiro were then landed under a heavy insurgent fire, proceeding to the cannon, which was utterly destroyed by gunnison, and then returning to the warships. The Americans had one man wounded during the engagement.

TO REGULATE TRUSTS.

Plans Framed at the Conference in St. Louis of Governors and Attorney Generals of Several States.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—The anti-trust convention in this city adjourned after adopting resolutions that advocated forfeiture of charter of any corporation joining a monopoly in restraint of trade; prosecution of individuals concerned therein; state legislation for inspection of books of all corporations; prohibition of the holding of stock by any corporation in any competitive corporation; provision that the capital stock of private corporations be fully paid up, violation thereof to make shareholders liable for twice the face value of their stock.

Practically Dead.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 22.—It is announced on authority of Elliott G. Stevenson, member of the late street railway commission appointed to purchase the street railways of Detroit for the city, that the entire Pingree plan of municipal ownership and three-cent fares is dead and permanently abandoned.

Six Persons Killed.

Denver, Col., Sept. 25.—Six passengers were killed and five injured, one perhaps fatally, in a collision on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad at Reno siding, near Florence, late Saturday afternoon. The trains in collision were the Phillips-Judson excursion from the east and the east-bound fast freight.

Marconi Arrives.

New York, Sept. 22.—Sig. Guglielmo Marconi, who has demonstrated the practicability of telegraphing without the aid of wires, was a passenger on the Cunard line steamship Aurania, which arrived yesterday. He is here to demonstrate the system of wireless telegraphy for the government.

Montejo Punished.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—Rear Admiral Montejó, who commanded the Spanish naval forces in the battle of Manila bay and who has been on trial before the supreme court, has been condemned to retirement without the right of promotion.

Off for Manila.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The Thirtieth regiment, United States volunteers, composed of men from Illinois, Missouri, Michigan and other states around the lakes, has sailed for Manila on the Sherman.

Oldest Registered Voter.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 22.—Nathaniel Trigg (colored), aged 109 years, died in this city. He was probably the oldest registered voter in the United States.

GUEST OF THE NATION.

Plans Made for the Reception of President Diaz of Mexico in the United States.

Washington, Sept. 23.—In connection with President Diaz' visit to Chicago, it is expected that President McKinley will meet the Mexican president at Chicago and invite him to come to Washington, as his guest and the guest of the nation. Tentative plans along these lines have been considered, and more definite arrangements will be made when the official announcement is received as to President Diaz' intentions.

Diaz' route northward is expected to be through San Antonio and St. Louis. At the latter point he may make a stop, as the Latin-American club of that city have telegraphed to the Mexican embassy here an urgent request that the president honor St. Louis with a visit.

In recognition of the presence of a foreign ruler within the country, it is probable that a representative of President McKinley will meet the Mexican president at the United States border and accompany him throughout his stay in this country.

An army officer of high rank is likely to be selected for this service. No less than 14 invitations from that many cities have been extended to President Diaz to be their guest during his stay in the United States. But the understanding among officials is that he will not be able to accept many of these.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Famous Dexter Park Horse Pavilion and Part of Transit House at Stock Yards Burned.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The horse trading district of the stock yards is in ruins. From Fortieth to Fifty-third street there is a level mass of charred timbers and twisted iron. Twelve acres of the company's property is nearly as flat as a floor, and \$200,000 worth of buildings and contents has been consumed. The fire, which broke out in the Dexter Park horse exchange pavilion at four o'clock p. m. Thursday, did the damage. During the fire 1,500 valuable horses were stampeded to safety. Eighteen animals were burned to death. The chief damage was in the burning of the horse pavilion and the hospital and the destruction of the roof of the Transit house, making the latter untenable. Thirteen persons were injured, most of them through being burned and trampled upon while rescuing the horses.

HAS CASH TO SPARE.

The Hawaiian Treasury Holds a Balance of \$1,500,000 and the Islands Are Out of Debt.

Honolulu, Sept. 15, via San Francisco, Sept. 25.—There is a cash balance in the public treasury of \$1,500,000, with no debt. Taxes come in December and January, which will increase the balance on hand, after all bills are paid, to nearly \$2,500,000. Already people are asking what shall be done with this immense surplus. The population is only 100,000 people, half of whom are coolies. Several things are responsible for the large surplus. One is the vast increase in property valuations since annexation. It is now estimated that with the increase of the number of plantations and of population the amount of taxes collected in January will exceed that of the last period by \$250,000.

For Union with Great Britain.

Boston, Sept. 23.—A close union of American and British power and influence for the promotion of law and progress in the Philippines, Africa and other semicivilized countries was proposed by Lyman Abbott, of Brooklyn, at the Congressional international council Friday, and the sentiment was enthusiastically cheered by delegates from the British Isles, Australia, South Africa and Hawaii. Predictions were made during the day by London delegates that within 20 years the American and British flags will float together in front of armies sent to open the doors of dark countries, peaceably if possible, forcibly if necessary.

Left No Will.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 23.—Charles A. Pillsbury left no will. At least none has been found. His nearest kin were his wife, Mary A. Pillsbury, and his sons, John S. and Charles S. Pillsbury. They petition to the probate court for the appointment of administrators for the estate. The sum named as the probable value of the estate is \$300,000 in real property and \$300,000 in personal property. The inventory may show a much greater value. The petition will be acted upon October 16.

Movement of Specie.

New York, Sept. 25.—The exports of gold and silver from this port to all countries for last week aggregated \$865,210 silver bars and coin and \$5,000 gold, a total of \$870,210. The imports were \$193,898 gold and \$79,190 silver.

Massachusetts Democrats.

Boston, Sept. 22.—The democrats in state convention here nominated Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of this city, for governor. The platform indorses the principles of the last national convention.

Four Lives Lost.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 22.—Four lives were lost in a fire which destroyed St. Vincent de Paul's hospital in this city. The property loss is \$500,000.

Trains Collide.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 21.—Four persons were killed and four others injured in a collision between trains 15 miles southeast of this city.

Out of the Race.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 19.—Gen. R. A. Alger has announced his withdrawal from the candidacy for United States senator from Michigan.

Voted to Acquit Dreyfus.

Paris, Sept. 25.—The Petit Bleu asserts that Col. Jouaust, president of the Rennes court-martial, voted for the acquittal of Dreyfus.

DREYFUS OUT OF PRISON

Quietly Departs from Rennes at Three O'Clock in the Morning for Nantes.

TEXT OF THE DECREE GRANTING PARDON

French Minister of War Tells Army Officers That the Incident is Closed—Requests That the Past Be Forgotten—Dreyfus Is at the House of a Relative in Carpentras.

Rennes, France, Sept. 21.—Capt. Alfred Dreyfus at three o'clock Wednesday morning left the prison here in which he had been confined since his return from Devil's island and proceeded to Vern, where he took a train bound for Nantes. His departure was completely unnoticed.

Arrival at Nantes.

Nantes, Sept. 21.—Dreyfus arrived here Wednesday morning from Rennes, accompanied by his brother, Mathieu Dreyfus; the chief of the secret police, M. Viguier, and one policeman. The party traveled as ordinary passengers.

Dreyfus Frees His Mind.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Aurore publishes the following declaration from former Capt. Dreyfus:

"The government of the republic has given me my liberty. But liberty is nothing to me without honor. From to-day I shall continue to seek reparation for the frightful judicial error of which I remain the victim. I wish France to know by a definitive judgment that I am innocent. My heart will only be at rest when there remains not a single Frenchman who imputes to me the abominable crime perpetrated by another. "ALFRED DREYFUS."

Decree of Pardon.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Journal Officiel publishes the decree granting pardon to Dreyfus. In a report preceding the decree Marquis de Gallifet, minister of war, points out that Dreyfus has already undergone five years' deportation, but that, as the law does not assimilate his deportation with seven years' solitary confinement, the prisoner would have to undergo ten years' detention. The minister also calls attention to the fact that the health of the prisoner is seriously compromised and that he would not be able without great danger to undergo prolonged detention. The report of the war minister concludes thus:

"The government will not have met the wishes of the country, which desires pacification, if it does not hasten to efface all traces of the painful conflict. It belongs to you, M. le President, by an act of lofty humanity, to give the first pledge of the work of appeasement, which opinion demands and the good of the republic commands."

The Incident is Closed.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The minister of war, Gen. De Gallifet, has addressed the order to the corps commanders:

"The incident is closed. The military judges, enjoying the respect of all, have rendered their verdict with complete independence. We all, without harboring afterthought, bend to their decision. We shall in the same manner accept the action that a feeling of profound pity dictated to the president of the republic. There can be no further question of reprisals of any kind. Hence, I repeat it, the incident is closed. I ask you, and if it were necessary, I should command you, to forget the past in order that you can think solely of the future. With you and all my comrades I proclaim vive l'armée, which belongs to no party but to France alone."

Dreyfus in Carpentras.

Carpentras, Department of Vaucluse, France, Sept. 22.—Former Captain Dreyfus arrived here Thursday morning and went to the home of M. Valabregue, a relative.

Although the arrival of Dreyfus at the home of Paul Valabregue, his brother-in-law, who has been established as a cloth merchant here for a quarter of a century, was soon known, no demonstration occurred. Mme. Dreyfus is expected here. While Dreyfus' health does not permit of his receiving visitors, it is hoped the climate will restore his strength during the next few months, which he is expected to spend here.

Miss Grant a Bride.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 25.—In accordance with the rites of the Russian orthodox church, Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Grant and granddaughter of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, and Prince Cantacuzene, Count Speransky of Russia, were married last night. To-day the American ceremony was performed.

Nebraska Republicans.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 22.—The republicans met in this city and nominated M. B. Reese, of Lincoln, for supreme judge. The platform indorses the gold standard and President McKinley's Philippine policy.

Not Constitutional.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 22.—Judge Loehren, in the United States district court, practically held the state law prohibiting the sale of oleomargarine colored to imitate butter to be unconstitutional.

Navy Adopts New Rifle.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The navy department has concluded to make a change in the small arms used in the service and will adopt the army rifle, or what is known as the krag-jorgensen.

Two Hundred Killed.

Constantinople, Sept. 25.—The district of Aidin, in Asia Minor, was visited by an earthquake on September 20 and, according to the latest advices, over 200 persons perished.

Martial Law in Spain.

Madrid, Sept. 21.—The queen regent has signed a decree declaring martial law throughout Spain, which document Premier Silvela will promulgate when he sees fit.

Women Can Vote.

Milwaukee, Sept. 21.—The Episcopal diocesan council in session in this city accorded to women the right to vote on all church and parish matters.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Sept. 25.

Nine convicts were publicly whipped in the jail yard at New Castle, Del.

An unknown schooner was wrecked near Cape Pine, N. F., and 14 lives were lost.

Mrs. William Swartwood, of Mountain Top, Pa., gave birth to her twenty-fifth child.

Vice President Hobart is seriously ill with kidney trouble at his home in Paterson, N. J.

In two engagements between Mexican soldiers and Yaqui Indians in Mexico both sides lost heavily.

In a wreck on the Omaha railroad at Windom, Minn., four men were killed and three seriously injured.

A treasury statement shows that the government has received \$600,051 more than it has spent since July 1.

The Spanish cabinet has decided that the interest on the Cuban bonds must be paid by the Cuban government.

Another street car of the Big Consolidated company was dynamited in Cleveland, O., but no one was injured.

The First California volunteer regiment was mustered out of the service of the United States in San Francisco.

The Culpepper-Shannon college building that was built at Lebanon, Mo., at a cost of \$100,000, was destroyed by fire.

A bronze bust of the late Gov. Horatio Seymour was unveiled in Utica, N. Y., Gov. Roosevelt delivering the address.

Chief Signal Officer Thompson has gone on a two weeks' tour of inspection of the cable service of all the southern islands.

The plant of the American Tin Plate company at Atlanta, Ind., was almost totally destroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000.

Three men held up the stage coach running between Westfall and Ontario in Idaho and carried off the registered letter pouch.

The submarine torpedo boat Holland on a trial trip at Greenport, N. Y., ran a mile under water at a uniform depth of seven feet.

The postmaster general has issued an order reducing the rate of postage between the United States and Porto Rico to two cents.

Henry V. Johnson, mayor of Denver, was elected president of the League of American Municipalities at the meeting in Syracuse, N. Y.

At Walla Walla, Wash., O. B. Byland killed his wife and his brother, Grant, and then committed suicide. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Rev. Albert B. Coates, of Beverly, Mass., has accepted the prohibition nomination for governor in place of John Willis Baer, who declined it.

A 16,000-mile ocean race around the Horn between the ships Jabez Howes, of Baltimore, and Arthur Sewall, of Philadelphia, was won by the Howes.

Albert J. Earling, of Chicago, has been elected president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, to succeed Roswell Miller, resigned.

At the request of the German government, the government of the United States has consented to look after the interests of Germany in Venezuela during the revolutionary outbreak.

BANKER IS KILLED.

William Smith, President of the First National, of Charlotte, Mich., Loses His Life.

Charlotte, Mich., Sept. 25.—William Smith, president of the First national bank of this city, was killed Saturday by accidentally stepping on a moving log carrier, throwing him in front of the saw. The accident happened at Wolverine, Cheboygan county, where Mr. Smith owned vast lumber interests. Besides controlling the stock of the First national bank Mr. Smith was one of the wealthiest men in the county. He was a shiner, Knight Templar, Knight of Pythias and elk.

Death of a Noted Physician.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 25.—Dr. George A. Hendricks, professor of anatomy in the University of Minnesota, died Sunday night of acute Bright's disease. Dr. Hendricks came to Minnesota in 1889 from the University of Michigan, where for 15 years he was assistant to Dr. Corydon D. Ford, who occupied the chair of anatomy in that institution. He introduced the graded course in anatomy, of which he was the originator, in the university here, and it has been adopted by many other medical colleges. Dr. Hendricks was one of the best known physicians in Minneapolis.

Struck by a Train.

Albia, Ia., Sept. 22.—While Jasper Beebe, son, daughter and two grandchildren were crossing the C. B. & Q. railroad tracks four miles east of Albia passenger train No. 3 crashed into the vehicle. The following are dead: Jasper Beebe, aged 57 years; Mrs. Effie Johnson, a daughter, aged 34 years; George Beebe, a son, aged seven years; Gertie Johnson, a grandchild, aged two years, is fatally injured and will die.

Big Price for a Three-Year-Old.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 25.—Scott Newman, Jr., has sold Boralma, a promising young trotter, to J. C. McCoy, of Kirkwood, Del., for \$10,000, the highest price ever paid for a three-year-old trotter in Kentucky.

Records Broken.

New York, Sept. 21.—Miss Jane Yaman, of this city, rode 700 miles on a bicycle in 81 hours, breaking all records of women for distance on the road. She only slept two hours during the trip.

Earthquake in Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 21.—Advices say that over 500 miles of coast line of Alaska felt an earthquake shock that dislodged mountains and left great fissures in the ground.

AT CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

Indiana Monuments and Markers on Famous Battlefield Turned Over to Government.

WILDER BRIGADE MONUMENT DEDICATED

Over 3,000 Veterans from Illinois, Indiana and Ohio Attend the Exercises—Addresses Made by Gov. Mount and Gen. Wilder and Other Notables.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 21.—From 6,000 to 8,000 people, 3,000 of whom were veterans from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, attended the dedication of the Indiana monuments and markers at Chickamauga park Wednesday. The exercises began at ten o'clock and were all conducted from a platform erected at the site of the Wilder brigade monument, one of the most beautiful portions of the military park. The day was beautiful, bright and clear. By the ceremonies of the day the state of Indiana turned over to the federal government 113 markers and monuments, costing in the neighborhood of \$80,000. Gov. Mount of Indiana made the presentation speech. Gov. Mount said in part:

Gov. Mount's Address.

"I esteem it a signal honor to stand upon the very spot where I fought 35 years ago as a common soldier and speak in memory of the brave men of a great state. To-day the surviving heroes of mortal combat

clasp hands in fraternal union across the once bloody chasm. Combatants then, comrades to-day.

"Indiana furnished two divisions and eleven brigade commanders in the battle of Chickamauga. Twenty-nine regiments of infantry were engaged in the battle, as were also three regiments of cavalry and eight batteries of artillery, making a total of forty Indiana organizations which took part in the memorable conflict. The first field officer killed in this battle was Col. W. B. Carroll, of the Tenth Indiana. The only confederate battery captured at Chickamauga was by the Seventy-ninth Indiana. The last volley fired from Snodgrass hill was by the Ninth Indiana. The Indiana soldiers were the first to engage in this terrible conflict and the last to retire. Indiana had more men actually engaged in the battle of Chickamauga and sustained a greater loss in killed and wounded than the United States lost on land and sea in defeating the Spanish armies and in destroying their fleets. Truly, honored by the prowess of Gen. Thomas, lies this field, glorious to union valor."

Gen. P. V. Boynton, president of the Chickamauga-Chattanooga park commission, received the monuments and markers on behalf of the secretary of war. An address was also delivered by Gen. James R. Carnahan, member of the Indiana park commission.

Dedication of Wilder Monument.

Immediately following the dedication of the Wilder monument, the

dedication of the monument to the Wilder brigade was held. The monument is a tall, cylindrical shaft 16 feet in diameter, and the main cylindrical shaft 16 feet in diameter. It is provided inside with a spiral stairway reaching the observatory. Its cost was about \$15,000. The monument is medieval in character and the most massive and imposing in the national military park.

History of the Wilder Brigade.

Wilder's brigade, commanded by Gen. John T. Wilder, was composed of the following regiments:

Seventeenth Indiana infantry, Maj. W. T. Jones commanding.

Seventy-second Indiana infantry, Col. A. O. Miller commanding.

Ninety-eighth Illinois infantry, Col. John J. Funkhauser commanding.

Ninety-second Illinois infantry, Col. Smith D. Atkins commanding.

One Hundred and Twenty-third Illinois infantry, Col. James Monroe commanding.

Eighteenth Indiana battery, Capt. Eli Lilly commanding.

The organization was numbered First brigade, Fourth division, Fourth army corps. It was mounted and armed with Spencer repeating rifles, and did as much effective fighting perhaps as any other organization at the battle of Chickamauga.

Nearly a Score Injured.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 25.—Two trains on the Allegheny Valley railroad collided head-on at Parker, Pa., totally wrecking both engines, demolishing eight freight cars and injuring nearly a score of people.

Slain by Robbers.

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 23.—Robbers murdered Absalom Kesler, a wealthy farmer, aged 80, his housekeeper, Anna Dorman, and Albert Gears, the hired man, near Pawpaw, stole \$200 and escaped.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 25.

LIVE STOCK—Steers..... \$1.70 @ \$1.85

Hogs..... 4.00 @ 4.10

Sheep..... 3.00 @ 3.10

WHEAT—No. 1 Red..... 74 1/2 @ 75

December..... 74 1/2 @ 75

CORN—No. 2..... 33 1/2 @ 34

December..... 33 1/2 @ 34

OATS—No. 2..... 27 1/2 @ 28

Butter—Creamery..... 17 @ 18

Factory..... 16 1/2 @ 17

CHEESE..... 10 1/2 @ 11

EGGS..... 13 @ 14

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Prime Beefers..... \$6.40 @ 6.75

Stockers..... 2.25 @ 2.50

Feeders..... 4.15 @ 4.50

Hogs—Light..... 4.50 @ 4.80

Rough Packing..... 3.25 @ 3.50

SHIPPING..... 2.00 @ 2.25

BUTTER—Creameries..... 14 1/2 @ 15

Dairies..... 14 @ 15

EGGS..... 20 @ 22

POTATOES—(Per bu.)..... 28 @ 30

PORK—January..... 9.70 @ 9.85

LARD—January..... 5.50 @ 5.65

RIBS—January..... 5.05 @ 5.15

GRAIN—Wheat, December..... 72 1/2 @ 73 1/2

Outs..... 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2

Rye, No. 1..... 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2

Barley, No. 2..... 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Beef Steers..... \$3.50 @ 3.75

Texas Steers..... 3.20 @ 3.45

HOGS—Packers..... 4.50 @ 4.65

Butchers..... 4.60 @ 4.75

SHEEP—Native Mutton..... 3.50 @ 3.65

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers..... \$1.50 @ 1.60

Cows and Heifers..... 1.20 @ 1.35

Stockers